FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2006

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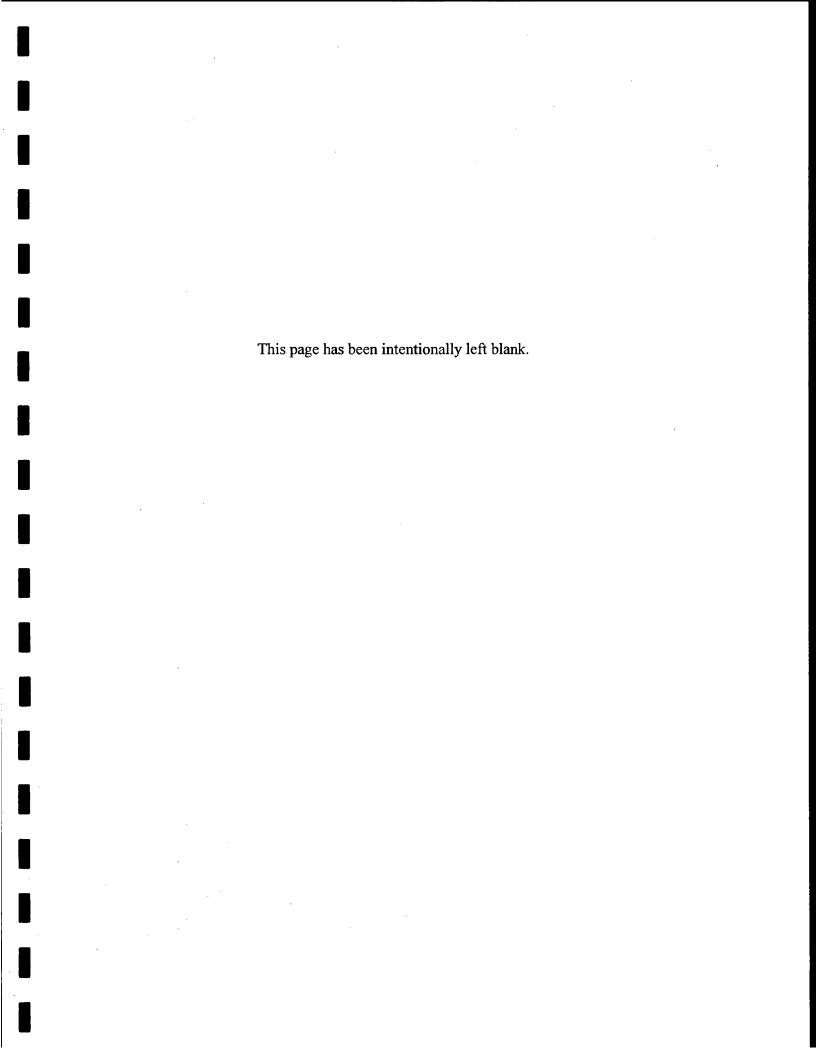
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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To the Mayor and City Council Elk Ridge City Elk Ridge, Utah

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Elk Ridge City, Utah (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the government activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated January 3, 2007, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 9 and on pages 47 and 48, are not a required part of the basic financial statement but are supplementary information required by the Government Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund information and the supplemental schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund information, and the supplemental schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

JONES SIMKINS, P.C.

January 3, 2007

As management of Elk Ridge City, we offer to those interested, this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006. This overview and analysis is also intended to assist the reader to focus on significant financial issues including identifying changes in the City's financial position. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's financial statements. The City's activities are classified in the following manner: Governmental (General Administration, Public Safety, Streets and Class C Roads, Parks & Recreation; while Business-type activities refer to operations of the Water, Sewer and Storm Drainage Funds.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The total net assets of the City increased from \$6,000,241 to \$7,223,367. The governmental net assets increased by \$439,406 and the business-type net assets increased by \$783,720. None of the three enterprise funds showed a net asset loss.
- The total assets of government and business-type activities is \$8,073,564 and is made up of \$5,825,656 in capital assets, such as land, infrastructure, buildings and equipment, and \$2,247,908 in other assets. The \$2,247,908 in other assets is comprised of \$377,523 restricted for capital projects and the remaining \$1,870,385 is unrestricted assets.
- Total long-term liabilities of the City decreased by \$359,990.
 Water Fund: The decrease in long-term liabilities was primarily the result of payments being made on bonds. In fiscal year 2006, the City paid off all bonds except the Cloward Replacement Well Bond (Series 2002); the following Bonds were paid off: Series 1993R-1, 1993R-2, 1993R-3 & Series 1997.
 Sewer Fund: The remaining balance on the note payable to Sterling Shuler was also paid off in fiscal year 2006.

REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components:

- 1) government-wide financial statements
- 2) fund financial statements, and
- 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

- The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. However, the reader will also have to consider other non-financial factors.
- The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the fiscal year reported. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

• Both of the government-wide financial statements, which together comprise the *statement of activities*, distinguish between activities that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The government-wide financial statements can be found on page 11 of this report.

REPORTING THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Elk Ridge City also uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental and proprietary funds.

• Governmental Funds – These funds are used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. These fund statements focus on how money flows into and out of these funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps users determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation included with the fund financial statements.

The major governmental funds (as determined by generally accepted accounting principles) are the General Fund and Future Improvements Capital Projects Fund. The City also has other Capital Project Funds and the Parks & Trails Special Revenue Fund; all of which are considered non-major governmental funds.

• Proprietary Funds - Elk Ridge City maintains one type of proprietary fund, the enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Elk Ridge City uses enterprise funds to account for its Water Utility, Sewer Utility and Storm Drain Utility.

As determined by generally accepted accounting principles, the water fund and the sewer fund meet the criteria of major fund classification.

• Fiduciary Funds – These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The City currently has no fiduciary funds.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Elk Ridge City, assets exceed liabilities by \$7,223,367.

By far the largest portion of Elk Ridge City's net assets (76%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure assets, machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

		nmental ivities	Busine Act	ss- type ivit ies
	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>
Current and other assets Capital assets, net Total assets	\$ 1,158,211 <u>3,009,029</u> <u>4,167,240</u>	1,192,301 3,442,776 4,635,077	1,018,599 1,983,368 3,001,967	1,055,607 2,382,880 3,438,487
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 408,725 56,015 464,740	467,794 25,377 493,171	33,489 <u>670,737</u> <u>704,226</u>	15,641 341,385 357,026
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	\$ 2,953,014	3,417,400	1,312,631	2,041,495
Impact fee Bond requirements Unrestricted Total net assets	\$ 58,395 - - 691,091 3,702,500	42,332 - 682,174 4,141,906	104,736 317,849 <u>562,525</u> 2,297,741	167,028 189,275 <u>683,663</u> 3,081,461

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Governmental activities net assets increased by \$439,406 for the current fiscal year. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- The City received over \$434,000 of developer constructed streets, recorded as capital contributions.
- Increases in sales tax and charges for services offset increases in expenses related to general government, public safety and streets and highways..
- The City's growth was limited because the City's sewer system capacity was limited by its agreement with Salem City.
- The City has a policy of closely monitoring the expenditures of the various departments within the City.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Business-type activities net assets increased by \$783,720. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- As subdivisions are developed in Elk Ridge, the developers are responsible to construct the various utilities that are necessary to service the future homes and home businesses within the developments. The improvements are then dedicated to the City for future operation and maintenance. Included among these utilities are the water and sewer systems, and the storm drain system. The value of these improvements is then added to the City's assets.
- The overall charges for services attributed to the proprietary funds (water, sewer & storm drain) remain consistent in all but the water fund, which sustained an increase in the base rate from \$25 for the first 12,000 gallons to \$40 for the first 12,000 gals. This increase was enacted in 2002. The tiered structure was also amended; the increases were initiated to conserve water in a drought situation, as well as to build capital for projected capital expenses in the water fund (replacement well in 2002) and the future well that is projected at the north end of the City (cost is projected at over \$1,000,000). The City is also exploring the costs to install 2 one million gallon water storage tanks.
- The charges for sewer service have remained constant for several years, with no change. Subsequent to year-end, the City has signed a contract with Payson City to sewer the majority of the City with them. This will result in an increase in the sewer rates sufficient to pay Payson City the agreed upon amount of \$22/connection per month plus enough to cover the operation and maintenance that the City will require. An agreement was also signed to sell the 18% ownership in the Salem Sewer Plant to Salem City at the price of \$250,000; payable at \$50,000/year for five years.
- The storm drain fee (\$3.00) became effective in February of 2004 and has not been altered. This has been sufficient to maintain the clean-out of the sumps; however, to construct the necessary culverts and some curb and gutter in the City, the City Council is evaluating whether the Storm Drainage Fee will have to be increased in the near future.

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

			vernmental Activities		ess-type ivities
		<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>
Revenues					
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$	164,138	207,183	610,919	733 ,89 8
Operating grants and					
contributions		111,978	105,961	-	-
Capital grants					
and contributions		-	442,491	16,623	427,670
General revenues					
Property taxes		189,985	199,852	- .	-
Sales & use taxes		153,035	171,492	-	-
Franchise taxes		92,178	109,213	-	-
Other taxes		456	258	- 17.100	-
Other revenues		23,849	<u>38,882</u>	15,138	24,582
Total revenues	\$	<u>735,619</u>	1,275,332	642,680	1,186,150
Expenses		·			
General government	\$	260,113	334,446		-
Public safety		124,351	179,935	-	-
Streets/highways		150,884	221,479	-	-
Parks & recreation		24,248	39,515	-	-
Sanitation		66,167	75,551	-	-
Water		-	_	274,041	252,967
Sewer		_	-	117,598	126,942
Storm drain				1,179	7,521
Total expenses	\$	625,763	<u>850,926</u>	392,818	387,430
Increase in net assets before transfers	\$	109,856	424,406	2 49,8 62	798,720
Transfer		28,000	15,000	(28,000)	(15,000)
Change in net asset		137,856	439,406	221,862	783,720
Net assets beginning	:	3,564,644	3,702,500	2,075,879	2,297,741
Net assets ending	\$ }	3 <u>,702,500</u>	<u>4,141,906</u>	2,297,741	3,081,461

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. As of June 30, 2006, the City's governmental funds (General, Capital Projects and Special Revenue) reported combined fund equity of \$724,507. This represents a *decrease* of \$24,979 from last year's ending balances.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. All activities which are not required to be accounted for in separate funds either by state or local ordinance or by a desire to maintain a matching of revenues and expenses, are accounted for in this fund.

Taxes continue to be largest source of revenue in the General Fund and represent 54% of total general fund revenues. This compares with 54% for 2005. The two largest elements of taxes are Property Taxes and Sales & Use Taxes, as it has been for the last several years. Sales & Use Taxes represent 36% of total tax revenues and 19% of total General Fund revenues. These compare with 35% and 19% respectively in 2005. Property tax, represents 35% of total tax revenues and 19% of the total General Fund revenues. These compare with 38% and 20% in 2005.

As stated earlier, the City maintains three enterprise funds to account for the business-type activities of the City. The separate fund statements included in this report provide the same information for business-type activities as is provided in the government-wide financial statements. However, the difference is that the fund statements provide much more detail.

The Water Fund "Charges for Services" increased by approximately \$79,000 in fiscal year 2006 due to growth in the City. During fiscal year 2006, the Water Fund's revenue from water rights decreased by over \$27,000 because of the change in policy to *not* charge new homeowners to upgrade their water rights. This change in policy was due to an extensive water right study conducted by an outside consultant to Aqua Engineering; as well as, the re-evaluation of the practice of requiring more water rights when the developer had already satisfied the requirement at the time of the original conveyance of water rights to the City. The amount of cash available to purchase more water rights will increase in the future years due to two elements:

- The policy of accepting "cash-in-lieu" of providing actual water rights to deed to the City was a result of the water right study and the recommendation to decrease the amount of water rights required per acre-foot; this left the City with an extra amount of water rights to allocate to developers. Development has been slow due to a lack of sewering options; this has changed with the signing of a sewering contract with Payson City. Developers need the water rights and can, if they choose, reimburse the City in exchange for water right allocation. Currently, the City is negotiating for added water rights. The "cash-in-lieu" price is whatever the market value is at the time of payment to the City.
- Growth will produce more revenue to purchase the necessary rights to meet the demands of growth.

The Sewer Fund charges for services only increased by \$3,597 in fiscal year 2006. The sewer rates have not changed for years; but this will change with the adjustment in sewering with Payson City. The rates will have to cover the base rate to Payson City (\$22.00 per connection) plus the cost for operations & maintenance for the City. A portion of the City (future homes north of 11200 South) will sewer with Salem City at about the same rate.

The Storm Drainage Fund (a nonmajor enterprise fund) charges a nominal fee (\$3.00 per connection) to cover any clean-out. These charges for services totaled \$18,727 in fiscal year 2006.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During fiscal year 2006, it was common to make adjustments to the original budget. There are often matters that are unknown during the initial budget approval process which occur during the course of the year which require action on the part of the City Council. These unknowns may be factors outside the control of the City administration such as significant increases in the cost of fuel or particularly harsh winters or hot summers, which can drive up the cost of energy. At times there are unforeseen operation and maintenance costs. There may also be purchasing and construction opportunities which become available that are advantageous to the City.

The budget is constantly reviewed by the Mayor, the City Council and the office staff. Typically, there is a midyear amendment to the budget and then again at the end of the fiscal year, in June. Many adjustments are minor and simply reflect keeping current with year-to-date actual revenues and expenditures; however, some adjustments are of greater significance.

In 2006, the City was faced with significantly higher fuel prices that affected every aspect of City government. Budget amendments were also made to continue to increase the budget for the general government department over insurance premiums and employee benefits.

Working with park impact fees, the City completed the second phase of the rock wall on the north side of the ball park area and also created a paved parking lot for the ball park.

The City has been replacing older roads that have degenerated past the point of effective repair. This ongoing project is nearly completed. The City Council, in years past, voted to use energy taxes to fund road projects.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets – Elk Ridge City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2006 amounts to \$5,825,656 net of accumulated depreciation of \$2,097,599. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvements, infrastructure (streets, sidewalks, curb and gutter, etc.), and machinery and equipment. The increase in the City's investment in governmental fixed assets from the previous year was \$833,529. This mostly resulted from developer donation of capital assets.

Infrastructure accounts for \$485,798 of the increase in governmental fixed assets.

Long-term debt – As of June 30, 2006, the City had a total debt outstanding of \$366,762, compared with \$726,752 as of June 30, 2005. None of the debt is considered to be general obligation debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

Included in long term debt is a lease/purchase agreement with Zions Bank for the purchase of a Fire Truck in the amount of \$25,377. The City also has a Water Parity Bond outstanding with the State of Utah, Drinking Water Division amounting to \$295,000. The City also has a Note Payable to Dallas Young outstanding in the amount of \$46,385. The City used existing cash to pay off four bonds early, increasing the bonding capacity of the City.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This report is designed to provide a general overview of Elk Ridge City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to: City Recorder, Elk Ridge City, 80 E. Park Drive, Elk Ridge, UT 84651.

Basic Financial Statements

ELK RIDGE CITY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2006

	_	P	rimary Government	
		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	289,635	289,635
Pooled cash and cash equivalents		7 47, 360	496, 674	1 ,24 4,03 4
Accounts receivable, net		18,124	80,023	98,147
Due from other governments		238,487	-	238,487
Deposits		82	. •	82
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		188,248	189,275	377,523
Land		201,207	138, 201	339,408
Construction in Process		21,524	-	21,524
Water rights		•	188,277	188,277
Buildings		1 16, 854	-	116,854
Improvements other than buildings		90, 768	-	90,768
Machinery and equipment		547,009		547,009
Infrastructure		3,478,084		3,478,084
Structures and systems		-	3,141,331	3,141,331
Accumulated depreciation	_	(1,012,670)	(1,084,929)	(2,097,599)
Total assets	_	4,635,077	3,438,487	8,073,564
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable		59,1 30	1,514	60,644
Deposits due customers		-	8,522	8,522
Contractor deposits		1 92,6 59	-	192,659
Contractor performance bonds		30,7 71	-	30,771
Accrued expenses		4,8 16	5,605	10,421
Deferred revenue		180,418	-	180,418
Noncurrent liabilites:				
Due within one year		11,883	29,277	41,160
Due in more than one year	_	13,494	312,108	325,602
Total liabilities	_	493,1 71	357,026	850,197
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		3,417,400	2,041,495	5 ,45 8,895
Restricted for:				
Impact fees		42,332	167,028	209,360
Bond requirement		-	189,275	189,275
Unrestricted	_	682,174	683,663	1,365,837
Total net assets	\$_	4,141,906	3,081,461	7 ,22 3,367

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2006 ELK RIDGE CITY

Charges for Charges for Gran				д	Program Revenues		Z C	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	pu
Expen mental: eral government its safety ets/highways tation s and recreation stal governmental activities frid rangior enterprise funds otal primary government Miscel Invest Transf Transf					Operating	Capital			
Expen for summary for summary for summary for sum of recreation for sum of recreation				Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
\$ 334 177 222 177 178 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179	ivities		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
ctivities \$ 33 222 77 222 36 mds \$ 255 128 ment \$ 1,234 General 1 Taxes: Sake Fran Prop Oths Oths Transff Transff	mary government:								
ctivities \$ 255 ment \$ 172 222 77 722 122 123 ment \$ 255 Sake Fran Prop Othe Dithe Stransfram Prop Othe Dithe Stransfram Prop Othe Dithe Stransfram Prop Othe Dithe Stransframsframsframsframsframsframsframsfram	General covernment	4	334 446	113 325	•		(121 121)		(121 121)
ctivities \$ 225 muds \$ 255 ment \$ 1,23 General I Taxes: Sale Fran Prop Othe Transft Transft	Dublin orfety	•	170 035	1771	0.65.60	0057	(174,171)		(144,141)
ctivities \$ 225 ment \$ 1,23 General r General r General r General r Aniscel Invest Transf	I unite salety		CCC, C11) T	0.40,1.4	000,	(0+,4+1)		(144,/40)
ctivities \$ 255 mach ment \$ 1,239 General r Taxes: Sale Fran Prop Otts Unvest Transft	Streets/highways		221,479	4,211	71,851	434,991	289,574		289,574
ctivities \$ 856 unds \$ 255 122 ment \$ 1,239 General r Fran Prop Otthe Investr Transft	Sanitation		75,551	70,782			(4,769)		(4,769)
ment \$ 25, 123 ment \$ Sale Fran Prop Othe Invest Transft Transft	Parks and recreation	l	39,515	18,698	6,590		(14,227)		(14,227)
ment \$ 25; ment \$ 1,23 General r General r Rran Rrop Otthe Invest Transf	Total governmental activities	6 9	850,926	207,183	105,961	442,491	(95,291)	•	(95,291)
unds \$ 123 123 ment \$ 38 General raxes: Sake Fran Prop Otts Miscel Investr Transft	siness-type activities:								
ment \$ 38. ment \$ 1,239 General raxes: Sale Fran Prop Otts Miscel Invest Transf	Water fund	643	252,967	553,617	•	149,817	•	450,467	450,467
ment \$ 38 General 1 Taxes: Sale Fran Prop Otts Transft	Sewer fund		126,942	161,554	•	198,289	1	232,901	232,901
ment \$ 38 General r General r Raxes: Sale Fran Prop Othe Invest Transf	Non-major enterprise funds	I	7,521	18,727		79,564		90,770	90,770
General r Taxes: Sale Fran Prop Otthe Invest Transf	al business-type activities	69	387,430	733,898	•	427,670		774,138	774,138
Ceneral revenues: Taxes: Sales and use tax Franchise tax Franchise tax Property tax Other taxes Total taxes Miscellaneous Investment income Transfers Total general revenue Change in net as Net assets—beginning	Total primary government	€9	1,238,356	941,081	105,961	870,161	(95,291)	774,138	678,847
Taxes: Sales and use tax Franchise tax Franchise tax Property tax Other taxes Total taxes Miscellaneous Investment income Transfers Total general revenue Transfers Change in net as Net assets—beginning									
Sales and use tax Franchise tax Property tax Other taxes Total taxes Miscellaneous Investment income Transfers Transfers Change in net as Net assets—beginning			Taxes:						
Franchise tax Property tax Other taxes Other taxes Total taxes Miscellaneous Investment income Transfers Total general revenue Change in net as Net assets—beginning			Sales and use	e tax			171,492		171,492
Property tax Other taxes Other taxes Total taxes Miscellaneous Investment income Transfers Transfers Total general revenue Change in net as Net assets—beginning			Franchise tax	J			109,213	•	109,213
Other taxes Total taxes Miscellaneous Investment income Transfers Total general revenue Change in net as			Property tax				199,852	•	199,852
Total taxes Miscellaneous Investment income Transfers Total general revenue Change in net as			Other taxes				258	1	258
Miscellaneous Investment income Transfers Total general revenue Change in net as			Total ta	xes			480,815	•	480,815
Investment income Transfers Total general revenue Change in net as Net assets—beginning			Miscellaneous				1,169	•	1,169
Transfers Total general revenue Change in net as Net assets—beginning			Investment inc	ome			37,713	24,582	62,295
Total general revenue Change in net as Net assets—beginning			Transfers				15,000	(15,000)	
Change in net as Net assets—beginning			Total ge	neral revenues and	transfers		534,697	9,582	544,279
Net assets—beginning			S.	Change in net assets			439,406	783,720	1,223,126
			Net assets—begir	ning			3,702,500	2,297,741	6,000,241
Net assets—ending			Net assets—endin	5 0			4,141,906	3,081,461	7,223,367

ELK RIDGE CITY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2006

			Future		
			Improvements	Nonmajor	Total
			Capi tal	Governmental	Governmental
		General	Projects	Funds	Funds
<u>Assets</u>					
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	154,426	3 76,7 80	216,154	7 47, 360
Accounts receivable, net		18,124	-	-	18,124
Due from other governments		238,487	-	-	238,487
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents		188,248	-	-	188,248
Deposits	_	82			82
Total assets	\$_	599,367	3 76, 780	216,154	1,192,301
Liabilities and Fund Balances			•	-	
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	29,417	-	29,713	59,13 0
Contractor deposits		192,659	-	-	1 92,6 59
Contractor performance bonds		30,771	-	-	30,771
Accrued expenses		4,816	-	-	4,8 16
Deferred revenue		180,418		-	180,418
Total liabilities	_	438,081		29,713	467,794
Fund balances:					
Reserved for:					
Impact fees		-	-	42,332	42,332
Unreserved - designated		-	-	144,109	144,109
Unreserved - undesignated	_	161,286	376,7 80	-	538,066
Total fund balances	_	161,286	376,780	186,441	724,507
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	599,367	376,7 80	216,154	1,192,301

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET

OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Total fund balances for governmental funds			\$ 724,507
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Assets are different because:	Net		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial			
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Land	\$	201,207	
Infrastructure		3,478,084	
Buildings		116,854	
Improvements		90 ,76 8	
Machinery and equipment		547,009	
Construction in progress		21,524	
Accumulated depreciation	-	(1,012,670)	3,442,776
Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the			
funds.			
Capital leases			 (25,377)
Net assets of governmental activities			\$ 4,141,906

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

			Future		
			Improvements		Total
			Capital	Nonmajor	Governmental
	_	General	Projects	Funds	Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$	480,815	-	-	480,815
Licenses & permits		90,996	-	-	90,9 96
Intergovernmental		98,964	-	-	98,9 64
Charges for services		168,457	-	18,64 5	187,102
Miscellaneous	_	50,144	-		50,144
Total revenues		889,376		18,645	908,021
Expenditures:					
General government		411,801	-	-	4 11,8 01
Public safety		20 0,881	-	-	200,881
Streets/highways		194,012	-	_	194,012
Sanitation		75,551	-	-	75,551
Parks and recreation	_	30,917		34,838	65,755
Total expenditures	_	913,162	_	34,838	948,000
Deficiency of revenues					
over expenditures	_	(23,786)		(16,193)	(39,979)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		21,381	19, 744	37,500	78,625
Transfers out	_	(37,244)		(26,381)	(63,625)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(15,863)	19, 744	11,119	15,000
Change in fund balance		(39,649)	19,744	(5,074)	(24,979)
Fund balance - July 1	_	200,935	357,036	191,515	749,486
Fund balance - June 30	\$_	161,286	376,780	186,441	724,507

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Net change in fund balance - Total governmental funds		\$ (24,979)
 Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense (\$118,867) exceeded capital outlays (\$110,123) in the current period.		(8,744)
Governmental funds do not report the contribution of capital assets from third parties. However, the Statement of Activities reports these third party contributions as capital grants and contributions.		442,491
Bond proceeds and capital leases provide current financial resources to governmental funds by issuing debt which increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Repayment of bond and capital lease principal are expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Payment of notes payable principal Payments on capital leases	\$ 5,000 25,638	 30,638
Change in net assets of governmental activities	,	\$ 439,406

ELK RIDGE CITY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2006

		Water	Sewer	Nonmajor	Total Business
*		Fund	Fund	Fund	Type Activities
<u>Assets</u>					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	289,635	-	289,635
Pooled cash and cash equivalents		473,502	3,169	20,003	496, 674
Accounts receivable, net		65,066	13,164	1,793	80,023
Total current assets	_	538,568	305,968	21,796	866,332
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents		18 9,2 75	-	-	189,275
Capital assets:					
Water rights		18 8,2 77	-	-	188,277
Land		11 4,0 39	12,539	11,623	138,201
Structures and systems		2,202,644	833,866	104,821	3,141,331
Accumulated depreciation		(771,927)	(308,756)	(4,246)	(1,084,929)
Total noncurrent assets		1,922,308	537,649	112,198	2,572,155
Total assets	\$_	2,460,876	843,617	13 3,9 94	3,438,487
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	1,514	-	_	1,514
Deposits due customers		8,522	-	-	8,522
Accrued interest payable		5,605	-	_	5,605
Bonds and notes payable		29,2 77	-	_	29,277
Total current liabilities	_	44,918	-	-	44,918
Noncurrent liabilites:	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·····		
Bonds and notes payable		312,108	-	-	312,108
Total liabilities		357,026	-	-	357,026
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets, net					
of related debt		1,391,648	537,649	112,198	2,041,495
Restricted:		1,371,010	337,019	112,100	2,011,193
Impact fees		167,028	_	_	167,028
Bond requirements		189,275	_	_	189,275
Unrestricted		355,899	305,968	21,796	683,663
Total net assets	\$ -	2,103,850	843,617	133,994	3,081,461
		,,_,			-,002,101

ELK RIDGE CITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Nonmajor Fund	Total Business Type Activities
Operating revenues:		······································			
Charges for services	\$	418,736	120,154	18,727	557,617
Connection fees		7,500	3 ,60 0	4	11,100
Miscellaneous income	_	4,104		_	4,104
Total operating revenues		430,340	123,754	18,727	572,821
Operating expenses:					
Administrative fee		51,426	23,754		75,180
Current expenses		117,171	77 ,45 3	5,941	200,565
Depreciation	_	67,907	25,735	1,580	95,222
Total operating expenses	_	236,504	126,942	7,521	370,967
Operating income (loss)	_	193,836	(3,188)	11,206	201,854
Non-operating revenues (expenses):					
Impact fees		60,300	37,800	-	98,100
Water right fees		62,977	-	-	62,977
Interest income		12,528	12,054	-	24,582
Transfer out		(7,500)	(7,500)	-	(15,000)
Interest expense		(16,463)	<u>-</u>		(16,463)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	_	111,842	42,354		154,196
Capital contributions	_	149,817	198,289	79,564	427,670
Change in net assets		455, 495	237,455	90,770	783,720
Net assets - July 1		1,648,355	606,162	43,224	2,297,741
Net assets - June 30	\$_	2,103,850	843,617	133,994	3,081,461

ELK RIDGE CITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Nonmajor F und	Total Business Type Activities
Cash flows from operating activities:	_				
Receipts from customers and users	\$	397,759	12 4,29 8	18,865	540,922
Payments to suppliers		(130,848)	(77,453)	(5,941)	(214,242)
Payments for interfund services used	_	(51,426)	(23,754)		(75,180)
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	215,485	23,091	12,924	251,500
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:					
Impact and water right fees		123,277	37,800	-	161,077
Transfer to capital projects funds	_	(7,500)	(7,500)	_	(15,000)
Net cash provided by					
non-capital financing activities	_	115,777	30,300		146,077
Cash flows from capital financing activities:					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(8,130)	(58,934)	_	(67,064)
Principal payments on debt		(326,852)	(2,500)	_	(329,352)
Interest payments on debt	_	(20,634)			(20,634)
Net cash used by capital financing activities	_	(355,616)	(61,434)		(417,050)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest on investments	_	12,528	12,054		24,582
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	12,528	12,054	_	24,582
Net increase (decrease) in cash					
and cash equivalents		(11,826)	4,011	12,924	5,109
Cash and cash equivalents - July 1	_	674,603	288,793	7,079	970,475
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30	\$_	662,777	292,804	20,003	975,584
					· ·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

(continued)

ELK RIDGE CITY COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Shown in Statement of Net Assets as: Cash and cash equivalents Pooled cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	- \$ -	Water Fund - 473,502 189,275	Sewer Fund 289,635 3,169	Nonmajor Fund - 20,003	Total Business Type Activities 289,635 496,674 189,275
	\$_	662,777	292,804	20,003	975,584
Supplemental disclosures:					
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	\$_	193,836	(3,188)	11,206	201,854
net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation		67,907	25,735	1,580	95,222
Change in assets and liabilities: Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase in deposits due customers	_	(32,581) (14,889) 1,212	544	138	(31,899) (14,889) 1,212
Total adjustments		21,649	26,279	1,718	49,646
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$_	215,485	23,091	12,924	251,500
Schedule of non-cash capital and related financing activities:					
Capital assets acquired Acquired by capital contribution	\$	(157,947) 149,817	(257,223) 198,289	(79,564) 79,564	(494,734) 427,670
Net cash paid for assets acquired	\$_	(8,130)	(58,934)	-	(67,064)

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Elk Ridge City (the City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Although the City has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds, the City has chosen not to do so. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

Financial Reporting Entity

The City operates as an incorporated governmental entity within the State of Utah. The City operates under the Council-Mayor form of government and provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), highway and streets, sanitation, recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning and general administrative services.

The City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. The accounting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles.

The City has no oversight responsibility for any other governmental entity since no other entities are considered to be controlled by or dependent on the City. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, funding, and appointment of the respective government board.

Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements

The City's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the City's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The City's public safety, streets and public improvements, recreation, planning and zoning and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The City's water, sewer and storm drainage services are classified as business-type activities.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are (a) presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City's net assets are reported in three parts: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets, and unrestricted net assets. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

Governmental activities are usually financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the City's functions and business-type activities (general, public safety, etc.). The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants.

Program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (property or sales taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.). The City does not allocate indirect costs.

These government-wide statements focus more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in the City's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

Basic Financial Statements – Fund Statements

The City's accounting system is organized on a fund basis. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that the government establishes for accountability purposes in accordance with statutes, laws, regulations, restrictions, or specific purposes. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major individual funds, as defined by GASB Statement No. 34, with each displayed as a separate column. All remaining governmental and proprietary funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds in their respective fund financial statements.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The following fund types are used by the City:

Governmental Funds

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the City.

- The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.
- The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of capital facilities and equipment by the City.

The City's major governmental funds consist of the following:

General Fund - see description above.

Future Improvements Capital Projects Fund - This fund accounts for the financial resources accumulated for the acquisition of general capital facilities or equipment.

The City's nonmajor governmental funds consist of a special revenue fund that collects impact fees and other resources for park development and maintenance and other capital project funds that accumulate resources for the future replacement and construction of capital assets.

Proprietary Funds

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary funds of the City. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition, such as investment earnings, are reported as non-operating.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

• Enterprise funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity is (a) financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs.

The City's major enterprise funds consist of the following:

Water Fund - This fund accounts for the water services provided to City residents.

Sewer Fund - This fund accounts for the sewer services provided to City residents.

The City's nonmajor enterprise fund accounts for the operations of the City's storm water drainage system.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Accrual

Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Modified Accrual

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. However, debt service and compensated absences expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial Statement Amounts

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Assets, the term "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand deposit accounts, savings accounts, or other short-term, highly liquid investments. For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the enterprise funds consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, transactions sometimes occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Assets.

Accounts Receivable and Due From Other Governments

Receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end but received after year-end. Allowances for uncollectible accounts are based upon historical trends. Receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales taxes, franchise taxes, property taxes, garbage collection fees, and other fees. Business-type activities report receivables for utility service fees.

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical costs. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation on all depreciable assets has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The ranges of estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings 40 years
Water, sewer, and storm drain improvements 15 to 50 years
Equipment 5 to 20 years

In the governmental fund financial statements, the acquisition or construction of capital assets is accounted for as capital outlay expenditures.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Capitalized Interest

The City capitalizes net interest costs as part of the cost of construction for proprietary capital projects when material.

Deferred Revenues

In the government-wide statements and the proprietary fund statements, deferred revenue is recognized when cash or other assets are received or recognized prior to being earned. In the governmental fund statements, deferred revenue is recorded when revenue is either unearned or unavailable.

Compensated Absences

The City's policies regarding vacation time permit employees to accumulate unused vacation leave. The current portion of this debt is estimated based on historical trends. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds do not report a liability for compensated absences while proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred. Compensated absences related to governmental activities are usually liquidated by the General Fund. In the government-wide financial statements, the liability for governmental activities compensated absences is insignificant.

Long-term Debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. The long-term debt consists of bonds payable, capital leases payable, notes payable, and accrued compensated absences. The City uses the general fund to liquidate long-term debt related to governmental activities.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary fund long-term debt is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Equity Classifications

Equity in the government-wide financial statements is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets.
- Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on their use whether by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors or laws and regulations of other governments; or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance in the fund financial statements. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements.

Revenues

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, fees-in-lieu of taxes, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Property taxes and fees-in-lieu of taxes associated with future periods are deferred. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the City receives cash. Grants are usually reimbursable grants and are thus recognized as revenue at the time the expenditures are made.

Subsidies and grants to proprietary funds, which finance either capital or current operations, are reported as non-operating revenue based on GASB Statement No. 33. In addition, other revenues that do not result from providing services are reported as non-operating revenues.

Expenses/Expenditures

When an expense/expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the City's general policy to use restricted resources first.

For proprietary fund financial statements, operating expenses are those that result from providing services to customers.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from these estimates.

Property Tax Calendar

A lien is placed on all property as of January 1 each year. Utah County assesses all taxable property other than centrally assessed property, which is assessed through the State, by May 22 of each year. The City must adopt a final tax rate prior to June 22, which is then submitted to the State for approval. Property taxes are due on November 30. Delinquent taxes are subject to a penalty of 2% or \$10.00, whichever is greater. After January 16 of the following year, delinquent taxes and penalties bear interest at 6% above the federal discount rate from January 1 until paid.

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments

The State of Utah Money Management Council has the responsibility to advise the State Treasurer about investment policies, promote measures and rules that will assist in strengthening the banking and credit structure of the State, and review the rules adopted by the State of Utah Money Management Act that relate to the deposit and investment of public funds.

The City follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (Utah Code, Section 51, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and investment transactions. The Act requires the depositing of funds in a qualified depository. The Act defines a qualified depository as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the Federal Government and has been certified by the State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

At June 30, 2006, the City's deposits and investments consisted of the following:

Financial Statement Description	<u>Deposits</u>	<u>Investments</u>	Cash	<u>Total</u>
Cash and cash equivalents: Public Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$	289,635	•	289,635
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	289,635		289,635
Pooled cash and cash equivalents: Demand deposits Public Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$ 211,888 ———	1,032,146	-	211,888 <u>1,032,146</u>
Total pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>211,888</u>	1,032,146		<u>1,244,034</u>
Restricted cash and cash equivalents: Demand deposits Public Treasurer's Investment Pool	188,248		<u>-</u>	188, 24 8 189,275
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>188,248</u>	189,275		377,523
Total all deposits and investments	\$ <u>400,136</u>	<u>1,511,056</u>		<u>1,911,192</u>

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2006, \$150,148 of the City's bank balances of \$438,395 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments

The Money Management Act defines the types of securities authorized as appropriate investments for the City and the conditions for making investments transactions. Investment transactions may be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with the issuers of investment securities.

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

Statutes authorize the City to invest in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted negotiable depositories; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which must be Moody's Investor Services or Standard & Poor's; bankers' acceptances; obligations of the United States Treasury including bills, notes,

and bonds; bonds, notes, and other indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher, or the equivalent of "A" or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in the Act; and the State Public Treasurer's Investment Fund. The Utah State Treasurer's Office operates the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF). The PTIF is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer.

The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act, Section 51-7, Utah Code Annotated, 1953, as amended. The Act established the Money Management Council, which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF and details the types of authorized investments. Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionately in any realized gains or losses on investments.

The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains, and losses – net of administration fees, of the PTIF are allocated based upon the participant's average daily balance. The fair value of the PTIF investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares. As of June 30, 2006, all investments held by the City are in the PTIF, which has a maturity of less than 1 year.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the State's Money Management Act. Section 51-7-11 of the Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all City investments in commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, fixed rate negotiable deposits, and fixed rate corporate obligations to 270-365 days or less. In addition, variable rate negotiable deposits and variable rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding 2 years.

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's policy for reducing exposure to credit risk is to comply with the State's Money Management Act as previously discussed. At June 30, 2006, all investments held by the City are in the PTIF which is unrated.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City's policy for reducing this risk is to comply with the Rules of the Money Management Council. Rule 17 of the Money Management Council limits investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to 5-10% depending upon the total dollar amount held in the portfolio.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's policy for custodial risk is to use the PTIF whenever possible. As of June 30, 2006, all of the City's investments were in the PTIF.

Note 3 - Receivables and Due From Other Governments

At June 30 2006, the City has accounts receivable and due from other governments as follows:

General Fund: Accounts receivable: \$ 6,016 Garbage 816 Other Franchise taxes 11,292 \$ 18,124 Total accounts receivable Due from other governments: Class "C" roads \$ 15,130 187,720 Property taxes Sales tax <u> 35,637</u> \$ 238,487 Total due from other governments

Note 3 - Receivables and Due From Other Governments (continued)

Enterprise Funds:

Accounts receivable:

Water:	: •	
Services	and fees	\$ 65,066
Sewer:		
Services	and fees	13,165
Storm W.	ater:	
Services	and fees	<u>1,792</u>

Total accounts re	ceivable	\$ 80,023

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset changes occurring for the year ended June 30, 2006, are as follows:

•	July 1,				June 30,
· ·	<u>2005</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	2006
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being					
depreciated:					
Land \$	201,207	-	-	-	201,207
Construction in process	<u>8,595</u>	12,929			21,524
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	209,802	12,929	-		<u>222,731</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	116,854	-	-	-	116,854
Improvements other than buildings	61,108	29,66 0		-	90,768
Machinery and equipment	525,782	24,227	(3,000)	- ,	547,009
Infrastructure	2,992,286	485,798			<u>3,478,084</u>
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	3,696,030	<u>539,685</u>	(3,000)		4,232,715

Note 4 - Capital Assets (continued	d)					
		July 1, 2005	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Transfers	June 30,
Accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than building Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	ngs	(37,860) (11,988) (159,217) (687,738)	(4,025) (2,593) (33,537) (78,712)	3,000	- - - -	(41,885) (14,581) (189,754) (766,450)
Total accumulated depreciation		(896,803)	(118,867)	<u>3,000</u>		(1,012,670)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		<u>2,799,227</u> _	420,818			3,220,045
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ _	3,009,029	433,747	<u></u>		<u>3,442,776</u>
Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Water rights Land	\$	188,277 138,201	-	-	. -	188,277 138,201
Total capital assets not being depreciated		<u>326,478</u>				326,478
Capital assets being depreciated: Structures and systems		<u>2,646,597</u>	494,734			<u>3,141,331</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated		<u>2,646,597</u>	<u>494,734</u>		· 	3,141,331
Accumulated depreciation for: Structures and systems		(989,707)	(95,222)			(1,084,929)
Total accumulated depreciation		(989,707)	(95,222)		 -	(1,084,929)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		<u>1,656,890</u>	399,512			2,056,402
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	1,9 83, 368	399,512	•	•	<u>2,382,880</u>

Note 4 – Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the City as follows:

General government	\$ 5,051
Streets and highways	93,705
Public safety	14,190
Parks and recreation	<u>5,921</u>
Total depreciation expense	\$ <u>118,867</u>

Note 5 - Refundable Deposits

The City requires a security deposit for utility services. The deposit, reported as a liability in the water fund, covers garbage pickup, water charges, and sewer services. Security deposits in the water utility fund of \$7,322 were held by the City at June 30, 2006. In addition the City held \$1,200 in other deposits.

The City also requires that developers provide a guarantee deposit to insure that improvements are completed. After all improvements have been made, the deposit is refunded. Contractor deposits of \$192,659 were held by the City as of June 30, 2006 in the general fund. In addition, the City also held \$30,771 in performance bonds.

Note 6 - Long-Term Debt

Long-term liability activity for fiscal year ending June 30, 2006, was as follows:

Governmental Activities

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One year
Note payable Capital lease payable	\$ 5,000 51,015		(5,000) (25,638)	<u>25,377</u>	<u>11,883</u>
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ <u>56,015</u>		(30,638)	<u>25,377</u>	<u>11,883</u>

Note 6 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

Governmental activities long-term debt was comprised of the following:

Capital lease payable:

Payable to Zions First National Bank, payable in monthly installments of \$1,083 including interest at 5.5%, final payment due in 2009, secured by a fire truck \$\frac{25,377}{25,377}\$

Total general long-term debt \$\frac{25,377}{25,377}\$

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under the capital lease and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2006:

Years Ending <u>June 30</u> 2007 2008 2009	\$ Amount 12,996 12,996
Future minimum lease payments Less amount representing interest	26,939 (1,562)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ <u>25,377</u>

At June 30, 2006, the cost of assets financed by capital leases recorded in the governmental fixed assets was \$130,000 and the related accumulated depreciation was \$32,500.

Business Type Activities

Bonds payable:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One year
Revenue bonds Notes payable	\$ 610,075 _60,622	-	(315,075) (14,277)	295,000 46,385	20,000 <u>9,277</u>
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$ <u>670,737</u>		(329,352)	<u>341,385</u>	<u> 29,277</u>

Note 6 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

Bonds and notes payable outstanding at June 30, 2006, was comprised of the following:

\$350,000, Revenue Bond, Series 2002R-1.
Administered by the Utah Drinking Water Board for well construction and improvements.

Due in annual installments ranging from \$18,000 to \$30,000 plus interest at 3.8%. Matures January 1, 2018.

\$295,000

\$92,770 note payable to Dallas Young, payable in semi-annual installments of \$4,638 plus interest at 7.5%, final payment due in 2011, secured by water rights.

46,385

Total proprietary long-term debt

The annual requirements to amortize all proprietary long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2006 were as follows:

Years ending June 30	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2007	\$ 29,277	14,768	44,045
2008	30 ,277 30,277	12 ,27 3 11,726	42,550 42,003
2009 2010	31,277	10,186	41,463
2011	32,277	8,608	40,885
2012-2016	130,000	26,220	156,220
2017-2018	_58,000	<u>3,344</u>	61,344
Total	\$ <u>341,385</u>	<u>87,125</u>	<u>428,510</u>

Note 7 - Restricted Net Assets/Reserved Fund Equity

Restricted net assets and reserved fund equity represent moneys required to be maintained to satisfy third party agreements or legal requirements. The following schedule details restricted equity at June 30, 2006:

Governmental Activities:

Park impact fees	\$	42,332
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Business-type Activities:

Impact fees - Water Fund		\$	<u>167,028</u>
Bond reserve – Water Fund		\$	189,275

Note 8 - Designated Fund Equity

Designated fund equity balances represent moneys approved by the Council to be used for specific purposes. These amounts are not legally restricted and can be reallocated by the Council. At June 30, 2006 the City had designated balances in the capital projects funds for specific projects or equipment replacement.

Note 9 - Retirement Plans

Defined Benefit Plans:

The City participates in the Utah Retirement Systems which sponsors multiple employers cost sharing defined benefit pension plans. Utah Retirement Systems provides refunds, retirement benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes.

Utah Retirement Systems is established and governed by the respective sections of Chapter 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953 as amended. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Chapter 49 provides for the administration of the Utah Retirement Systems and Plans under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board (Board) whose members are appointed by the Governor. Utah Retirement Systems issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System. A copy of this report may be obtained by writing to Utah Retirement Systems, 540 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, UT 84102 or by calling 1-800-365-8772.

Note 9 - Retirement Plans (continued)

During 2006, 2005, and 2004, the City was required to contribute 11.09%, 11.09%, and 9.62%, respectively, of the plan members' annual covered salary in the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System. The contribution requirements of the Systems are authorized by statute and specified by the Board.

Contributions to the Local Government Noncontributory Retirement Systems for the years ending June 30, 2006, 2005 and 2004 were as follows:

•	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Salary subject to retirement contributions Employer contributions	\$ 116,890	10 8, 330	101,838
	12,963	12,014	9,797

All contributions by the City were paid by the due dates or within 30 days thereafter and were equal to the required contributions for each year.

The Utah State Retirement Board of the Utah Retirement Systems provides the City with the necessary retirement disclosures for their report.

Defined Contribution Plan:

The City participates in the Utah Retirement Systems qualified cash or deferred compensation plan under section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. Under the plan, eligible employees may elect to defer a portion of their salary, subject to Internal Revenue Service limits. During the 2006, 2005 and 2004 fiscal years, the City contributed \$1,576, \$1,288, and \$1,117 respectivel to the plan on-behalf of the employees.

Note 10 – Interfund Transfers

During the year, the City made the following interfund transfers:

Purpose	<u>Amount</u>	Transfer in	Transfer out
Fund future projects Fund future projects Fund future projects	\$ 2,500 2,500 12,500	Non-major fund Non-major fund	Water fund Sewer fund
Fund future projects Fund future projects Fund future projects	5,000 19,744	Non-major fund Non-major fund Future Improvements fund	General fund General fund General fund
Fund future projects Fund future projects	5,000	Non-major fund	General fund
	5,000	Non-major fund	Sewer fund
Fund future projects Equipment purchases	5,000	Non-major fund	Water fund
	12,081	General fund	Non-major fund
Equipment purchases Equipment purchases	11,000	General fund	Non-major fund
	3,300	General fund	Non-major fund

Note 11 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters. The City participates in the Utah Local Government Insurance Trust (the Trust), a public entity risk pool to manage its risk of loss. The City pays an annual premium to the Trust for its general insurance coverage. The Trust was created as a self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of one million dollars for each insured event. There have been no claim settlements that exceeded the City's insurance coverage for the past three years.

Note 12 - Administrative Fees

Administrative fees are paid by the enterprise funds and are reported as "charges for services" revenue in the general fund. These fees represent an allocation of costs to the enterprise funds for town personnel and other services paid by the general fund.

Note 13 - Interlocal Agreement

The City has entered into an interlocal agreement with the Salem City for sewer treatment services. Under the agreement, the City is responsible for 18% of the debt service and capital costs of the sewer treatment facility. At June 30, 2006, Salem City had no outstanding debt related to the sewer treatment facility. The City is also responsible for a portion of the operating and maintenance expenses based on the number of residential equivalent connections. During the year, the City recognized \$55,405 as current expense under the terms of this agreement.

Note 14 - Subsequent Events

On July 9, 2006, the City entered in to an agreement with Payson City wherein Payson City agrees to provide sewer treatment services. Under the agreement the City agrees to pay Payson City \$250,000 in five annual payments of \$50,000 as well as service fees based on the number residential equivalent connections in the City each month. Payson City agrees to construct a sewer trunk line that connects to the City's existing sewer trunk line. The City will maintain ownership of all sewer assets residing within the City limts. The City will not have any ownership of sewer assets residing within Payson City limits. Payment of the \$250,000 and monthly service fees will not commence until Payson City constructs the necessary trunk line to connect to the City's existing trunk line.

On August 2, 2006, the City entered in to an agreement with Salem City wherein the City agrees to sell its 18% ownership interest in the Salem City sewer treatment facility to Salem City. Salem City agrees to pay the City \$250,000 payable in five annual payments of \$50,000. The City will no longer be responsible for any operating and maintenance expenses or debt service and capital costs related to the Salem City sewer treatment facility. The City will not have ownership of any sewer assets residing within Salem City, and Salem City will not have ownership of any sewer assets residing within the City. Salem City's payment of the \$250,000 and the City's discontinuation of payments for operating, maintenance, debt service and capital costs will commence upon the City's connection of its sewer trunk line to the Payson City sewer trunk line.

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Required Supplementary Information

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:	_				
Taxes	\$	433,392	456, 684	480, 815	24,131
Licenses and permits		52,665	90, 970	90, 996	26
Intergovernmental		101,305	97, 082	98 ,964	1,882
Charges for services		148,780	168, 269	168,457	188
Miscellaneous	_	20,300	45,876	50,144	4,268
Total revenues	_	756,442	858,881	889, 376	30,495
Expenditures:		-			
General government		400,645	439,113	411,801	27,312
Public safety		168,291	212,386	200,881	11,505
Streets/highways		135,388	200,710	194,012	6,698
Sanitation		6 6,30 0	73,000	75, 551	(2,551)
Parks and recreation	_	24,396	32,855	30,917	1,938
Total expenditures	_	795,020	958,064	913,162	44,902
Excess of revenues over expenditures	_	(38,578)	(99,183)	(23,786)	75,397
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in (out):					
Fire apparatus fund		(5,000)	6,000	6,0 00	-
Loafer canyon road fund		(35,000)	12,081	12,0 81	-
800 MHZ radio fund		3,120	3,300	3,300	-
Backhoe fund		(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	-
Town hall / firestation fund		(10,000)	(12,500)	(12,500)	-
Future improvements fund	_	90,458	(19,744)	(19,744)	<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	38,578	(15,863)	(15,863)	
Change in fund balance	\$_	-	(115,046)	(39,649)	75,397
Fund balance - July 1				200,935	
Fund balance - June 30	\$			161,286	

ELK RIDGE CITY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY REPORTING June 30, 2006

Budget Presentation

A Budgetary Comparison Schedule is presented for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund as required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgets for governmental funds are adopted on a GAAP basis.

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all governmental and business-type funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Each fund adopts a "balanced budget" in accordance with State law. As allowed by State law, the City Council may authorize increases to or uses of unreserved fund balances. In the budget presentations, authorized increases to fund balance are shown as positive changes in fund balance and authorized decreases are shown as negative changes in fund balance.

Budget Adoption and Monitoring

On or before the first scheduled council meeting in May, all agencies of the City submit requests for appropriation to the City's financial officers so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

The proposed budget is presented to the City Council for review at the first scheduled meeting in May. The City Council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. The City financial officer must, within the revenues and reserves, estimate any changes in the budget as available or revenue estimates may be changed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the City Council. Within 30 days of adoption, the final budget must be submitted to the State Auditor. If there is no increase to the certified tax rate, a final tax rate is adopted by June 22, and adoption of budgets is done similarly.

State statute requires that City officers shall not incur expenditures or encumbrances in excess of total appropriations for any department in the budget as adopted or subsequently amended.

Only the Council at a properly advertised public hearing can make increases in total fund appropriations. The final budget information presented is after all approved amendments.

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Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Revenues: Taxes: General property taxes \$168,790 \$168,226 \$(564) \$163,408 Fee in lieu of property taxes \$27,394 \$31,626 \$4,232 \$26,577 \$Sales and use taxes \$150,000 \$171,492 \$21,492 \$153,035 \$Franchise taxes \$110,000 \$109,213 \$(787) \$92,178 \$Other taxes \$500 \$258 \$(242) \$Total taxes \$456,684 \$480,815 \$24,131 \$435,198 \$100		Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual June 30, 2005
General property taxes \$ 168,790 168,226 (564) 163,408 Fee in lieu of property taxes 27,394 31,626 4,232 26,577 Sales and use taxes 150,000 171,492 21,492 153,035 Franchise taxes 110,000 109,213 (787) 92,178 Other taxes 500 258 (242) - Total taxes 456,684 480,815 24,131 435,198 Licenses and permits 3,304 3,304 - 2,463 Building permits 87,500 87,526 26 61,373 Animal licenses and permits 90,970 90,996 26 64,018 Intergovernmental: Class "C" roads 70,000 71,851 1,851 62,365 Liquor allotment 778 778 778 670 76 64,018 EMS grant 15,957 15,957 1,957 41,720 16,720 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107	Revenues:	Duagot		(Cinavorable)	June 30, 2003
Fee in lieu of property taxes 27,394 31,626 4,232 26,577 Sales and use taxes 150,000 171,492 21,492 153,035 Franchise taxes 110,000 109,213 (787) 92,178 Other taxes 500 258 (242) - Total taxes 456,684 480,815 24,131 435,198 Licenses and permits 80,000 87,526 26 61,373 Animal licenses 166 166 - 182 Total licenses and permits 90,970 90,996 26 64,018 Intergovenmental: 20,000 71,851 1,851 62,365 Liquo allotment 778 78 - 670 Fire department 15,957 15,957 - 41,720 EMS grant 8,749 8,530 (219) 1,079 Parks grant 1,598 1,848 250 500 Other - - - 456 Charges for services:<	Taxes:				
Fee in lieu of property taxes 27,394 31,626 4,232 26,577 Sales and use taxes 150,000 171,492 21,492 153,035 Franchise taxes 110,000 109,213 (787) 92,178 Other taxes 500 258 (242) - Total taxes 456,684 480,815 24,131 435,198 Licenses and permits 80,000 87,526 26 61,373 Animal licenses 166 166 - 182 Total licenses and permits 90,970 90,996 26 64,018 Intergovenmental: 20,000 71,851 1,851 62,365 Liquo allotment 778 78 - 670 Fire department 15,957 15,957 - 41,720 EMS grant 8,749 8,530 (219) 1,079 Parks grant 1,598 1,848 250 500 Other - - - 456 Charges for services:<	General property taxes \$	168,790	168.226	(564)	163 4 08
Sales and use taxes 150,000 171,492 21,492 153,035 Franchise taxes 110,000 109,213 (787) 92,178 Other taxes 500 258 (242) - Total taxes 456,684 480,815 24,131 435,198 Licenses and permits 3,304 3,304 - 2,463 Building permits 87,500 87,526 26 61,373 Animal licenses 166 166 - 182 Total licenses and permits 90,970 90,996 26 64,018 Intergovernmental: 15,057 - 41,720 Class "C" roads 70,000 71,851 1,851 62,365 Liquor allotment 778 778 - 41,720 EMS grant 15,987 15,957 - 41,720 EMS grant 1,598 1,848 250 500 Other - - - - 456 Total intergovernmental 97,		•	=	• •	
Franchise taxes 110,000 109,213 (787) 92,178 Other taxes 500 258 (242) — Total taxes 456,684 480,815 24,131 435,198 Licenses and permits 3,304 3,304 - 2,463 Building permits 87,500 87,526 26 61,373 Animal licenses 166 166 - 182 Total licenses and permits 90,970 90,996 26 64,018 Intergovernmental: Class "C" roads 70,000 71,851 1,851 62,365 Liquor allotment 778 778 - 41,720 EMS grant 15,957 15,957 - 41,720 EMS grant 8,749 8,530 (219) 1,079 Parks grant 1,598 1,848 250 500 Other 7 7 4,56 500 Charges for services: Sanitation 70,600 70,782 182 68,649			-	•	•
Other taxes 500 258 (242) - Total taxes 456,684 480,815 24,131 435,198 Licenses and permits: Business licenses and permits 3,304 3,304 - 2,463 Building permits 87,500 87,526 26 61,373 Animal licenses 166 166 - 182 Total licenses and permits 90,970 90,996 26 64,018 Intergovernmental: 166 166 - 182 Class "C" roads 70,000 71,851 1,851 62,365 Liquor allotment 778 778 - 670 Fire department 15,957 15,957 - 41,720 EMS grant 1,598 1,848 250 500 Other - - - - 456 Total intergovernmental 97,082 98,964 1,882 106,790 Charges for services: Sanitation 70,600 70,782 182	Franchise taxes	•	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
Licenses and permits: Secret 24,13 433,148 Business licenses and permits 3,304 3,304 - 2,463 Building permits 87,500 87,526 26 61,373 Animal licenses 166 166 - 182 Total licenses and permits 90,970 90,996 26 64,018 Intergovernmental: 166 166 - 182 Class "C" roads 70,000 71,851 1,851 62,365 Liquor allotment 778 78 - 670 Fire department 15,957 15,957 - 41,720 EMS grant 8,749 8,530 (219) 1,079 Parks grant 1,598 1,848 250 500 Other - - - - 456 Total intergovernmental 97,082 98,964 1,882 106,790 Charges for services: Sanitation 70,600 70,782 182 68,649				` '	92,176
Business licenses and permits 3,304 3,304 - 2,463 Building permits 87,500 87,526 26 61,373 Animal licenses 166 166 - 182 Total licenses and permits 90,970 90,996 26 64,018 Intergovernmental: Class "C" roads 70,000 71,851 1,851 62,365 Liquor allotment 778 778 - 670 Fire department 15,957 15,957 - 41,720 EMS grant 8,749 8,530 (219) 1,079 Parks grant 1,598 1,848 250 500 Other - - - - 456 Total intergovernmental 97,082 98,964 1,882 106,790 Charges for services: Sanitation 70,600 70,782 182 68,649 Administrative fees 75,180 75,180 - 95,418 Other 2	Total taxes	456,684	480,815	24,131	435,198
Business licenses and permits 3,304 3,304 - 2,463 Building permits 87,500 87,526 26 61,373 Animal licenses 166 166 - 182 Total licenses and permits 90,970 90,996 26 64,018 Intergovernmental: Class "C" roads 70,000 71,851 1,851 62,365 Liquor allotment 778 778 - 670 Fire department 15,957 15,957 - 41,720 EMS grant 8,749 8,530 (219) 1,079 Parks grant 1,598 1,848 250 500 Other - - - - 456 Total intergovernmental 97,082 98,964 1,882 106,790 Charges for services: Sanitation 70,600 70,782 182 68,649 Administrative fees 75,180 75,180 - 95,418 Other 2	Licenses and permits				
Building permits 87,500 87,526 26 61,373 Animal licenses 166 166 - 182 Total licenses and permits 90,970 90,996 26 64,018 Intergovernmental: Class "C" roads 70,000 71,851 1,851 62,365 Liquor allotment 778 - 670 Fire department 15,957 15,957 - 41,720 EMS grant 8,749 8,530 (219) 1,079 Parks grant 1,598 1,848 250 500 Other - - - - 456 Total intergovernmental 97,082 98,964 1,882 106,790 Charges for services: Sanitation 70,600 70,782 182 68,649 Administrative fees 75,180 75,180 - 95,418 Other 22,489 22,495 6 4,126 Total charges for services 168,269 168,457 188<		3 304	2 204		2.462
Animal licenses 166 166 - 182 Total licenses and permits 90,970 90,996 26 64,018 Intergovernmental: Class "C" roads 70,000 71,851 1,851 62,365 Liquor allotment 778 778 - 670 Fire department 15,957 15,957 - 41,720 EMS grant 8,749 8,530 (219) 1,079 Parks grant 1,598 1,848 250 500 Other - - - - 456 Total intergovernmental 97,082 98,964 1,882 106,790 Charges for services: Sanitation 70,600 70,782 182 68,649 Administrative fees 75,180 75,180 - 95,418 Other 22,489 22,495 6 4,126 Total charges for services 168,269 168,457 188 168,193 Miscellaneous revenues: <			•	26	•
Total licenses and permits 90,970 90,996 26 64,018	- -		•	20	
Intergovernmental: Class "C" roads 70,000 71,851 1,851 62,365 Liquor allotment 778 778 - 670 Fire department 15,957 15,957 - 41,720 EMS grant 8,749 8,530 (219) 1,079 Parks grant 1,598 1,848 250 500 Other 456 Total intergovernmental 97,082 98,964 1,882 106,790 Charges for services: Sanitation 70,600 70,782 182 68,649 Administrative fees 75,180 75,180 - 95,418 Other 22,489 22,495 6 4,126 Total charges for services 168,269 168,457 188 168,193 Miscellaneous revenues: Interest 33,494 37,713 4,219 23,424 Fire department fund raiser 2,256 2,256 - 350 Donations 4,680 4,795 115 5,294 Sale of assets 150 100 (50) - 0 Other 5,296 5,280 (16) 4,225 Total miscellaneous 45,876 50,144 4,268 33,293 Total revenues 858,881 889,376 30,495 807,492	Timmar necises	100	100		182
Class "C" roads 70,000 71,851 1,851 62,365 Liquor allotment 778 778 - 670 Fire department 15,957 15,957 - 41,720 EMS grant 8,749 8,530 (219) 1,079 Parks grant 1,598 1,848 250 500 Other - - - - 456 Total intergovernmental 97,082 98,964 1,882 106,790 Charges for services: Sanitation 70,600 70,782 182 68,649 Administrative fees 75,180 75,180 - 95,418 Other 22,489 22,495 6 4,126 Total charges for services 168,269 168,457 188 168,193 Miscellaneous revenues: Interest 33,494 37,713 4,219 23,424 Fire department fund raiser 2,256 2,256 - 350 Donations 4,680 4,795 115	Total licenses and permits	90,970	90,996	26	64,018
Liquor allotment 778 778 - 670 Fire department 15,957 15,957 - 41,720 EMS grant 8,749 8,530 (219) 1,079 Parks grant 1,598 1,848 250 500 Other - - - - 456 Total intergovernmental 97,082 98,964 1,882 106,790 Charges for services: Sanitation 70,600 70,782 182 68,649 Administrative fees 75,180 75,180 - 95,418 Other 22,489 22,495 6 4,126 Total charges for services 168,269 168,457 188 168,193 Miscellaneous revenues: Interest 33,494 37,713 4,219 23,424 Fire department fund raiser 2,256 2,256 - 350 Donations 4,680 4,795 115 5,294 Sale of assets 150 100 (50)	Intergovernmental:				
Liquor allotment 778 778 - 670 Fire department 15,957 15,957 - 41,720 EMS grant 8,749 8,530 (219) 1,079 Parks grant 1,598 1,848 250 500 Other - - - - 456 Total intergovernmental 97,082 98,964 1,882 106,790 Charges for services: Sanitation 70,600 70,782 182 68,649 Administrative fees 75,180 75,180 - 95,418 Other 22,489 22,495 6 4,126 Total charges for services 168,269 168,457 188 168,193 Miscellaneous revenues: Interest 33,494 37,713 4,219 23,424 Fire department fund raiser 2,256 2,256 - 350 Donations 4,680 4,795 115 5,294 Sale of assets <t< td=""><td>Class "C" roads</td><td>70,000</td><td>71,851</td><td>1.851</td><td>62.365</td></t<>	Class "C" roads	70,000	71,851	1.851	62.365
Fire department 15,957 15,957 - 41,720 EMS grant 8,749 8,530 (219) 1,079 Parks grant 1,598 1,848 250 500 Other 456	Liquor allotment	778	-	-,	•
EMS grant 8,749 8,530 (219) 1,079 Parks grant 1,598 1,848 250 500 Other - - - 456 Total intergovernmental 97,082 98,964 1,882 106,790 Charges for services: Sanitation 70,600 70,782 182 68,649 Administrative fees 75,180 75,180 - 95,418 Other 22,489 22,495 6 4,126 Total charges for services 168,269 168,457 188 168,193 Miscellaneous revenues: Interest 33,494 37,713 4,219 23,424 Fire department fund raiser 2,256 2,256 - 350 Donations 4,680 4,795 115 5,294 Sale of assets 150 100 (50) - Other 5,296 5,280 (16) 4,225 Total miscellaneous 45,876 50,144 4,268 33,293	Fire department	15,957	15.957	•	
Parks grant Other 1,598 1,848 250 500 Other - - - - 456 Total intergovernmental 97,082 98,964 1,882 106,790 Charges for services: Sanitation 70,600 70,782 182 68,649 Administrative fees 75,180 - 95,418 Other 22,489 22,495 6 4,126 Total charges for services 168,269 168,457 188 168,193 Miscellaneous revenues: Interest 33,494 37,713 4,219 23,424 Fire department fund raiser 2,256 2,256 - 350 Donations 4,680 4,795 115 5,294 Sale of assets 150 100 (50) - Other 5,296 5,280 (16) 4,225 Total miscellaneous 45,876 50,144 4,268 33,293 Total revenues 858,881 889,376 30,495 80	EMS grant	8,749		(219)	·
Other - - - 456 Total intergovernmental 97,082 98,964 1,882 106,790 Charges for services: Sanitation 70,600 70,782 182 68,649 Administrative fees 75,180 75,180 - 95,418 Other 22,489 22,495 6 4,126 Total charges for services 168,269 168,457 188 168,193 Miscellaneous revenues: Interest 33,494 37,713 4,219 23,424 Fire department fund raiser 2,256 2,256 - 350 Donations 4,680 4,795 115 5,294 Sale of assets 150 100 (50) - Other 5,296 5,280 (16) 4,225 Total miscellaneous 45,876 50,144 4,268 33,293 Total revenues 858,881 889,376 30,495 807,492	Parks grant	•		, ,	·
Charges for services: Sanitation 70,600 70,782 182 68,649 Administrative fees 75,180 75,180 - 95,418 Other 22,489 22,495 6 4,126 Total charges for services 168,269 168,457 188 168,193 Miscellaneous revenues: Interest 33,494 37,713 4,219 23,424 Fire department fund raiser 2,256 2,256 - 350 Donations 4,680 4,795 115 5,294 Sale of assets 150 100 (50) - Other 5,296 5,280 (16) 4,225 Total miscellaneous 45,876 50,144 4,268 33,293 Total revenues 858,881 889,376 30,495 807,492	Other	- <u> </u>			
Sanitation 70,600 70,782 182 68,649 Administrative fees 75,180 75,180 - 95,418 Other 22,489 22,495 6 4,126 Total charges for services 168,269 168,457 188 168,193 Miscellaneous revenues: Interest 33,494 37,713 4,219 23,424 Fire department fund raiser 2,256 2,256 - 350 Donations 4,680 4,795 115 5,294 Sale of assets 150 100 (50) - Other 5,296 5,280 (16) 4,225 Total miscellaneous 45,876 50,144 4,268 33,293 Total revenues 858,881 889,376 30,495 807,492	Total intergovernmental	97,082	98, 964	1,882	106,790
Sanitation 70,600 70,782 182 68,649 Administrative fees 75,180 75,180 - 95,418 Other 22,489 22,495 6 4,126 Total charges for services 168,269 168,457 188 168,193 Miscellaneous revenues: Interest 33,494 37,713 4,219 23,424 Fire department fund raiser 2,256 2,256 - 350 Donations 4,680 4,795 115 5,294 Sale of assets 150 100 (50) - Other 5,296 5,280 (16) 4,225 Total miscellaneous 45,876 50,144 4,268 33,293 Total revenues 858,881 889,376 30,495 807,492	Charges for services:				
Administrative fees 75,180 75,180 - 95,418 Other 22,489 22,495 6 4,126 Total charges for services 168,269 168,457 188 168,193 Miscellaneous revenues: Interest 33,494 37,713 4,219 23,424 Fire department fund raiser 2,256 2,256 - 350 Donations 4,680 4,795 115 5,294 Sale of assets 150 100 (50) - Other 5,296 5,280 (16) 4,225 Total miscellaneous 45,876 50,144 4,268 33,293 Total revenues 858,881 889,376 30,495 807,492		70.600	70 782	182	68 640
Other 22,489 22,495 6 4,126 Total charges for services 168,269 168,457 188 168,193 Miscellaneous revenues: Interest 33,494 37,713 4,219 23,424 Fire department fund raiser 2,256 2,256 - 350 Donations 4,680 4,795 115 5,294 Sale of assets 150 100 (50) - Other 5,296 5,280 (16) 4,225 Total miscellaneous 45,876 50,144 4,268 33,293 Total revenues 858,881 889,376 30,495 807,492	Administrative fees	•	•	102	•
Miscellaneous revenues: Interest 33,494 37,713 4,219 23,424 Fire department fund raiser 2,256 2,256 - 350 Donations 4,680 4,795 115 5,294 Sale of assets 150 100 (50) - Other 5,296 5,280 (16) 4,225 Total miscellaneous 45,876 50,144 4,268 33,293 Total revenues 858,881 889,376 30,495 807,492				6	
Interest 33,494 37,713 4,219 23,424 Fire department fund raiser 2,256 2,256 - 350 Donations 4,680 4,795 115 5,294 Sale of assets 150 100 (50) - Other 5,296 5,280 (16) 4,225 Total miscellaneous 45,876 50,144 4,268 33,293 Total revenues 858,881 889,376 30,495 807,492	Total charges for services	168,269	168,457	188	168,193
Fire department fund raiser 2,256 2,256 - 350 Donations 4,680 4,795 115 5,294 Sale of assets 150 100 (50) - Other 5,296 5,280 (16) 4,225 Total miscellaneous 45,876 50,144 4,268 33,293 Total revenues 858,881 889,376 30,495 807,492	Miscellaneous revenues:				
Fire department fund raiser 2,256 2,256 - 350 Donations 4,680 4,795 115 5,294 Sale of assets 150 100 (50) - Other 5,296 5,280 (16) 4,225 Total miscellaneous 45,876 50,144 4,268 33,293 Total revenues 858,881 889,376 30,495 807,492	Interest	33,494	37.713	4 219	23.424
Donations 4,680 4,795 115 5,294 Sale of assets 150 100 (50) - Other 5,296 5,280 (16) 4,225 Total miscellaneous 45,876 50,144 4,268 33,293 Total revenues 858,881 889,376 30,495 807,492	Fire department fund raiser	,		1,21>	·
Sale of assets 150 100 (50) 7 Other 5,296 5,280 (16) 4,225 Total miscellaneous 45,876 50,144 4,268 33,293 Total revenues 858,881 889,376 30,495 807,492				115	
Other 5,296 5,280 (16) 4,225 Total miscellaneous 45,876 50,144 4,268 33,293 Total revenues 858,881 889,376 30,495 807,492	Sale of assets				3,234
Total revenues 858,881 889,376 30,495 807,492				• •	4,225
30,370 30,433 807,492	Total miscellaneous	45,876	50,144	4,268	33,293
	Total revenues	858,881	889,376	30 ,49 5	807,492
(**************************************					(continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2005)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual June 30, 2005
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Legislative	36,283	34 ,447	1,836	31,368
Administrative	300,930	280,248	20,682	267,115
Town hall and fire station	14,900	13,913	9 87	12,933
Non-departmental	87,000	83,193	3,807	40,268
Total general government	439,113	411,801	27,312	351,684
Public safety:				
Police department	43,000	43,740	(740)	34,60 7
Fire department	109,386	98 ,00 5	11,381	105,856
Animal control	4,000	3 ,99 4	6	3,017
Building inspection	56,000	55,142	<u>858</u>	34,574
Total public safety	212,386	200,881	11,505	178,054
Streets/highways:				
Streets department	23,000	18,003	4,9 97	9,378
Class "C" roads	177,710	176,009	1,701	154,173
Total streets/highways	200,710	194,012	6,698	163,551
Sanitation	73,000	75,551	(2,551)	66,167
Parks and recreation	32,855	30,917	1,938	20,288
Total expenditures	958,064	913,162	44,902	779, 74 4
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(99,183)	(23,786)	75,397	27,748
				(continued)

(continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Final Budget	Actu al	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual June 30, 2005
Other financing sources (uses):	7		`	
Transfers in (out):	•			
Parks fund	-	-	-	(1,594)
Fire apparatus fund	6,000	6,000	-	(-,-,-,
Town hall/fire station fund	(12,500)	(12,500)	_	-
800 MHZ radio fund	3,300	3,300	_	3,300
Backhoe fund	-	-	-	5,000
Backhoe fund	(5,000)	(5,000)	_	(5,000)
Future improvements fund	(19,744)	(19,744)	-	(82,705)
Loafer canyon road fund	12,081	12,081	_	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(15,863)	(15,863)		(80,999)
Change in fund balance	\$(115,046)	(39,649)	75,397	(53,251)
Fund balance - July 1		200,935		254,186
Fund balance - June 30	\$	161,286		200,935

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ELK RIDGE CITY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2006

		Special			
	_	Revenue	C	Capital Projects	
	•	Parks	Town Hall/	Fire	800 MHZ
		Fund	Firestation	Apparatus	Radio
<u>Assets</u>	_				
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$_	72,045	96,540	12,877	3,780
Total assets	=	72,045	96,540	12,877	3,780
		*			
Liabilities and fund balance	•				
Liabilities	_	29,713	-	<u>-</u> .	
Total liabilities	, -	29,713			
Fund balance:					
Reserved		42,332	-	_	_
Unreserved:		,			
Designated for:		•			
Building improvements		_	96,540	_	_
Fire department equipment		-	, -	12,877	3,780
Municipal equipment		_	-	-	-
Unreserved, undesignated	_		-	-	
Total fund balance		42,332	96,540	12,877	3,780
Total liabilities and					
fund balance	\$ _	72,045	96,540	12,877	3,780

•		Total
Capital	Nonmajor	
	Loafer	Governmental
Backhoe	Canyon	Funds
30,912	-	216,154
30,912	-	216,154
•		
		29,713
		20.712
-		29,713
	•	
		42,332
-	-	42,332
	_	96,540
- -	<u>.</u> .	16,657
30,912	_	30,912
,	_	-
30,912	· -	186,441
	•	
30 912	_	216,154

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Special

	Revenue		Capital Projects		
•	Parks	Town Hall/	Fire	800 MHZ	
_	<u>Fund</u>	Firestation	Apparatus	Radio	
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 18,645		-	-	
Total revenues	18,645				
Expenditures:			er ge		
General government	-	· -	-	_	
Parks and recreation	34,838			_	
Total expenditures	34,838	· <u>-</u>			
Deficiency of revenues					
over expenditures	(16,193)	-			
Other financing sources (uses):		,			
Transfer from general fund	-	12,500	5,000	_	
Transfer from water fund	-	5,000	-	_	
Transfer from sewer fund	_	5,000	_	_	
Transfer to general fund			(11,000)	(3,300)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		22,500	(6,000)	(3,300)	

(16,193)

58,525

42,332

22,500

74,040

96,540

(6,000)

18,877

12,877

(3,300)

7,080

3,780

Change in fund balance

Fund balance - July 1

Fund balance - June 30

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Total Nonmajor
		Loafer	Governmental
	Backhoe	Canyon	Funds
		_	18 ,64 5
			18,645
_			
	_	-	-
_	<u> </u>		34,838
	-	. -	34,838
.	<u> </u>		
	_	_	(16,193)
ì			
	5,000	-	22,500
	2,500	-	7,500
	2,500	-	7,500
	-	(12,081)	(26,381)
_	10,000	(12,081)	11,119
	10,000	(12,081)	(5,074)
	20,912	12, 081	191,515
_	20,712		
	30,912		186,441

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SPECIAL REVENUE PARKS FUND

For The Year Ended June 30, 2006

	_				
	_	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual June 30, 2005
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$_	18,698	18,645	(53)	23,545
Total revenues	٠ ـــ	18,698	18,645	(53)	23,545
Expenditures:					
Parks and recreation	_	34,837	34,838	(1)	54,410
Total expenditures		34,837	34,838	(1)	54,410
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	(16,139)	(16,193)	(54)	(30,865)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	_	-		-	1,594
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	-			1,594
Change in fund balance	-	(16,139)	(16,193)	(54)	(29,271)
Fund balance - July 1			58,525		87,796
Fund balance - June 30	\$		42,332		58,525

TOWN HALL/FIRESTATION CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	June 30, 2006				
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual June 30, 2005	
Revenues	\$		-	<u>.</u>	
Total revenues			<u> </u>	•	
Expenditures:	•				
General government			-		
Total expenditures				-	
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures				-	
Other financing sources:				•	
Transfer from water fund	5,000	5,000	-	5,000	
Transfer from sewer fund	5,000	5,000	-	5,000	
Transfer from general fund	12,500	12,500	-	-	
Total other financing sources	22,500	22,500	<u> </u>	10,000	
Change in fund balance	\$ 22,500	22,500	-	10,000	

FIRE APPARATUS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual June 30, 2005
	_				
Revenues	\$_	-	-		
Total revenues	_		<u>-</u>		
Europ diturna					
Expenditures:			4		
Capital outlay	_	- -	-		<u></u>
Total expenditures			-		-
Excess of revenues over expenditures		-	-	_	-
•	_	-			
Other financing sources:					
Transfer to general fund		(11,000)	(11,000)	-	-
Transfer from general fund	_	5,000	5,000		
Total other financing sources		(6,000)	(6,000)	_	_
Tomi oniti immining pomeon	_	(3,000)	(3,000)		
Change in fund balance	\$_	(6,000)	(6,000)		-

800 MHZ RADIO CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

		June 30, 2006				
		Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual June 30, 2005	
Revenues	\$				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total revenues	-			-	-	
Expenditures: Capital outlay	_		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Total expenditures	-	-				
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	-				
Other financing sources (uses):		(2.200)	(2.200)		(2.200)	
Transfer to general fund	-	(3,300)	(3,300)		(3,300)	
Total other financing sources	_	(3,300)	(3,300)		(3,300)	
Change in fund balance	\$_	(3,300)	(3,300)		(3,300)	

ELK RIDGE CITY BACKHOE FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	_	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual June 30, 2005
Revenues	\$_		-		
Total revenues	_	<u> </u>			
Expenditures:					
General government	_	<u> </u>			
Total expenditures	_		-		
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	_		-		<u>-</u>
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfer to general fund		-	-	-	(5,000)
Transfer from water fund		2,500	2,500	-	5,000
Transfer from sewer fund		2,500	2,500	-	5,000
Transfer from general fund	_	5,000	5,000		5,000
Total other financing sources	_	10,000	10,000		10,000
Change in fund balance	\$_	10,000	10,000	-	10,000

LOAFER CANYON CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

		June 30, 2006			
		Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual June 30, 2005
Revenues:	•				
Charges for services	\$	_	-	-	-
Interest	-	-		-	
Total revenues	-	<u>-</u>	. -		-
Expenditures:				•	·
General government	-	<u>-</u>			2,595
Total expenditures	_	<u>-</u>			2,595
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	_	-			(2,595)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfer to general fund		(12,081)	(12,081)	-	
Transfer from sewer fund	-	-			8,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(12,081)	(12,081)		8,000
Change in fund balance	\$_	(12,081)	(12,081)		5,405

FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

		June 30, 2006			
	-		1	Variance Favorable	Actual
_	_	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	June 30, 2005
Revenues:					
Assessments	\$_	-			
Total revenues	_	-	_		
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay		· · ·			-
Total expenditures	_			-	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	_	<u> </u>		-	-
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfer from general fund		19,744	19,744		
Total other financing sources (uses)		19,744	19,744		-
	_				
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over					
Change in fund balance	\$_	19,744	19,744		-
	=				

WATER FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

•		June 30, 2006			
		Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual June 30, 2005
Operating revenues:				(Cinavolable)	June 30, 2003
Services	\$	400,000	418,736	18,736	339,308
Connection fees		7,125	7,500	375	4,475
Miscellaneous		4,100	4,104	4	4,283
Total operating revenues		411,225	430,340	19,115	348,066
Operating expenses:					
Administrative fee		51,426	51,426	-	76 ,907
Current expenses		142,450	117,006	25,444	103,823
Depreciation		66,222	67,907	(1,685)	66,222
Total operating expenses		260,098	236,339	23,759	246,952
Operating income		151,127	194,001	42,874	101,114
Non-operating income (expense):					·
Transfer to capital projects fund		(7,500)	(7,500)	-	(10,000)
Impact fees		5 6,9 50	60,300	3,350	20,100
Water right fee		62,9 77	62,977	-	90,280
Interest income		12,500	12,528	28	8,792
Income before capital income (expenses)		276,054	322,306	46,252	210,286
Capital budget income (expenses):					
Equipment and improvements		(1,000)	(165)	835	(151,752)
Debt payments		(351,543)	(351,445)	98	(144,203)
Total capital budget income (expenses)		(352,543)	(351,610)	933	(295,955)
Net income (loss) budget basis	\$	(76,489)	(29,304)	47,185	(85,669)
Adjustments from budget basis to GAAP basis:					
Equipment and improvements			8,130		151,752
Donation Revenue			149,817		16,623
Principal payments on debt			326,852	-	117,114
Net income GAAP basis	\$		455,495		199,820

SEWER FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	_	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual June 30, 2005
Operating revenues:	_				
Services	\$	120,200	120,154	(46)	116,557
Connection fees	_	3,600	3,600	-	3,625
Total operating revenues	_	123,800	123,754	(46)	120,182
Operating expenses:					
Administrative fee	,	23,754	23,754	-	18,511
Current expenses		93,241	77 ,25 3	15,988	74,687
Depreciation	_	24,400	25,735	(1,335)	24 ,400
Total operating expenses	_	141,395	126,742	14,653	117,598
Operating income (loss)		(17,595)	(2,988)	14,607	2,584
Non-operating income (expense):		-			
Impact fees		37,800	3 7,80 0	-	14,000
Transfer to capital projects fund		(7,500)	(7,500)	-	(18,000)
Interest income	_	12,000	12,054	54	6,346
Income before capital income (expenses)		24,705	39,366	14,661	4,930
Capital budget income (expenses):					
Equipment and improvements		(59,000)	(59,134)	(134)	-
Debt payments	_	(2,500)	(2,500)	-	(2,500)
Total capital budget income (expenses)	_	(61,500)	(61,634)	(134)	(2,500)
Net income budget basis	\$_	(36,795)	(22,268)	14,527	2,430
Adjustments from budget basis to GAAP basis:					
Donation Revenue			198 ,28 9		-
Equipment and improvements			58,934		-
Principal payments on debt			2,500		2,500
Net income GAAP basis	\$		237,455		4,930

STORM DRAINAGE FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	_				
	_	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual June 30, 2005
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$_	18,730	18,727	(3)	18,291
Total operating revenues	_	18,730	18,727	(3)	18,291
Operating expenses:		7,035	5,941	1,094	-
Total operating expenses	_	7,035	5,941	1,094	-
Operating income		11,695	12,786	1,091	18,291
Capital budget income (expenses): Loan payment	_			<u> </u>	(6,020)
Total capital budget income (expenses)	_	-			(6,020)
Net income budget basis	\$	11,695	12,786	1,091	12,271
Adjustments from budget basis to GAAP basis:		•			
Donation Revenue			79,564		5,683
Depreciation			(1,580)		(842)
Net income (loss) GAAP basis	\$		90,770		17,112

ELK RIDGE CITY NET REVENUE BOND REQUIREMENT WATER FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2006

Operating income	\$	193,836
Adjustments to calculate net revenues:		
Interest		16,463
Depreciation		67,907
Net revenues	\$ =	278,206
Debt service requirement for fiscal year 2007		
Principal	\$	20,000
Interest		11,210
Total debt service requirement	_	31,210
Bond requirement of 125% of debt service	\$	39,013
Excess of net revenues over bond requirement	\$ _	239,194

ELK RIDGE CITY SUPPLEMENTAL WATER INFORMATION June 30, 2006

Users and Rates

The Elk Ridge City water fund serves both residential and commercial users. As of June 30, 2006, there were the following users:

Water

512

Water rates:

The monthly rate charged is \$40.00 for up to 12,000 gallons used. Users are charged for monthly usage in excess of the 12,000 gallons at a rate of \$1.80 for each 1,000 gallons between 12,000 and 50,000 gallons, \$2.00 for each additional 1,000 gallons between 50,000 and 75,000 gallons, \$2.25 for each 1,000 gallons between 75,000 and 125,000 gallons and \$2.75 for each 1,000 gallons over 125,000 gallons.

Meters are read monthly from March 31st to October 31st. Users are billed the monthly rate during November through March and their bill is adjusted for excess usage when the meters are read.

Insurance and Bonding

The City maintains insurance on all vehicles and employees. In addition, the City maintains the following insurance and bonding policies:

Company	Coverage Amous	nt Coverage	Expiration
Utah Local Gov. Trust	\$ 5,000,000	General liability	Continuous
Utah Local Gov. Trust	\$ 5,000,000	Bodily injury, personal injury, property damage, errors and omissions	Continuous
Utah Local Gov. Trust	\$ 1,310,583	Physical property	July 1, 2006
Utah Local Gov. Trust	\$ 65,000	Uninsured motorist	Continuous
Utah Local Gov. Trust	\$ 50,000	Underinsured motorist	Continuous
Western Surety Company	\$ 85,000	Treasurer fidelity bond	Oct. 23, 2006
Western Surety Company	\$ 159,000	Mayor fidelity bond	Oct. 16, 2006
Western Surety Company	\$ 159,000	Recorder fidelity bond	Oct. 16, 2006
Western Surety Company	\$ 50,000	Employees fidelity bond	Oct. 23, 2006

ELK RIDGE CITY WATER BOND RESTRICTED ACCOUNTS June 30, 2006

Series 2002	3885 3886	Reserve Bond	8,923.17 19,717.37	457.40 804.14	3,019.50 31,292.74	- (30,932.00)	12,400.07 20,882.25
	2278	Reserve	36,895.72	1,017.81	3,200.00	(41,113.53)	
Series 1997	344	Restricted	23,704.56	1,017.39	59,946.10	(84,668.05)	
	1583	Capital Facility	136,305.13	6,202.35	13,485.00	.•	155,992.48
Series 1993 (all)	1582	Reserve	26,588.98	701.48	•	(27,290.46)	1
	1580	Restricted	41,576.69	1,123.11	12,666.72	(55,366.52)	•
Series 1990	1167	Reserve	11,215.20	295.88	•	(11,511.08)	
	1166	Sinking	12,921.89	378.19	1,680.51	(14,980.59)	
	PTIF Account #	Actvity	Balance 7/1/05 \$	Additions: Interest	Transfers in	Deletions: Transfers out	Balance 6/30/06 \$

ELK RIDGE CITY SUPPLEMENTAL IMPACT FEE INFORMATION June 30, 2006

Impact Fees Collected

The following schedule details the unspent impact fee funds by year in which they were received.

	Park Impact Fees	Water Impact Fees	Sewer Impact Fees				
2002	-	38,928	_				
2003	_	17,125	-				
2004	-	22,244	-				
2005	23,558	23,040	-				
2006	20,761	65,691	_				
Total unspent impact fees	44,319	167,028	_				
Planned uses for unspent impact fees							
City Park fencing and improvements	44,319	-	_				
2 million gallon water tank	-	93,285	-				
10" water line project	-	27,101	-				
New water well		46,642					
Total	44,319	167,028					
Projected schedule for expenditure:							
2007	9,000	120,386	-				
2008	35,319	46,642	· _				
2009	-	-	-				
2010	-	-	-				
2011	<u>.</u>						
Total =	44,319	167,028	_				

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ELK RIDGE CITY

GOVERNMENTAL AUDIT REPORTS

June 30, 2006



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Mayor and City Council Elk Ridge City Elk Ridge, Utah

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Elk Ridge City, Utah, (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 3, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance which we have reported to management in a separate letter dated January 3, 2007.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management of the City, the City Council, and State agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

JONES SIMKINS, P.C.

Simling P.C.

January 3, 2007

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ELK RIDGE CITY

STATE COMPLIANCE REPORT

June 30, 2006



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H. Paul Gibbons, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LEGAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

To the Mayor and City Council Elk Ridge City Elk Ridge, Utah

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Elk Ridge City, Utah (the City) for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 3, 2007. As part of our audit, we have audited the City's compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; special tests and provisions applicable to each of its major State assistance programs as required by the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide for the year ended June 30, 2006. The City received the following major State assistance programs from the State of Utah:

Class C Road Funds (Department of Transportation) Liquor Law Enforcement Funds (State Tax Commission)

The City also received the following nonmajor grant which is not required to be audited for specific compliance requirements: (However, these programs were subject to testwork as part of the audit of the City's financial statements).

EMT Grant (Department of Health)
Fire Department FEMA Grant (Department of Homeland Security)
Parks Grant (Department of Transportation)

Our audit also included testwork on the City's compliance with those general compliance requirements identified in the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide including:

Public Debt
Cash Management
Purchasing Requirements
Budgetary Compliance
Property Tax Limitations
Other Compliance Requirements
Uniform Building Code Standards
Impact Fees and Other Development Fees

The management of the City is responsible for the City's compliance with all compliance requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The results of our audit procedures disclosed immaterial instances of noncompliance with requirements referred to above, which are described in a separate letter to management dated January 3, 2007. We considered these instances of noncompliance in forming our opinion on compliance, which is expressed in the following paragraph.

In our opinion, the city complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above and the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; and special tests and provisions that are applicable to each of it's major State assistance programs for the year ended June 30, 2006.

JONES SIMKINS, P.C.

January 3, 2007



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Mayor and City Council Elk Ridge City Elk Ridge, Utah

We have audited the financial statements of Elk Ridge City for the year ended June 30, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated January 3, 2007.

Communications Required Under Professional Standards

Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and Government Auditing Standards.

As stated in our engagement letter dated July 18, 2006, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement and are fairly presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Because an audit is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material errors, irregularities, or illegal acts, including fraud and defalcations, may exist and not be detected by us.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of Elk Ridge City. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and to report on the internal control in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of Elk Ridge City's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. However, the objective of our tests was not to provide an opinion on compliance with such provisions.

Significant Accounting Policies and Audit Adjustments

Management has the responsibility for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting polices and their application. For the purposes of this letter,

Elk Ridge City Page 2

professional standards define a significant audit adjustment as a proposed correction of the financial statements that, in our judgment, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. Audit adjustments were posted to restricted cash, accounts receivable, fixed assets, accounts payable, interest payable, accrued liabilities, developer escrow liability, deferred revenue, long-term debt and fund balance to ensure proper recording in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Elk Ridge City for the year ended June 30, 2006, we considered its internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

We noted no conditions during our review of the internal control that we believe are material weaknesses. However, our audit disclosed the following conditions that although not considered by us to be material weaknesses, are either weaknesses in internal control for which corrective action might be taken or immaterial instances of noncompliance. We suggest the following:

General Recommendations

1. A follow-up on the recommendations in this letter should be made by the City Council and reflected in the Council's minutes before the next year's budget is adopted.

Management Response:

The City Council will consider the recommendations made by the auditor in a public meeting and take formal action to make any required corrections. These actions will be recorded in the official minutes of the meeting.

State Compliance

2. The City's general fund balance exceeds the statutory limit. State law limits undesignated general fund balance to 18% of the estimated revenues of the general fund of the City. We recommend that the City Council consider transferring a portion of the fund balance to a capital projects fund to provide resources for future capital projects.

Management Response:

Following the audit presentation, the City will amend the Budget for the fiscal year 2006/2007, and make the necessary adjustment to the General Fund to maintain less than the 18% allowance for fund balance. An effort has been made to reduce the fund balance to about 10% to reduce the risk of exceeding the 18% limit.

Internal Control Requirements

3. As the City experiences increased levels of new development, management has an increased need to develop a more robust system of controls to ensure the proper recording of developer related deposits.

Management Response:

The City will verify the developer accounts with the bank managers directly after they are established and will make sure statements are issued regularly on appropriate accounts.

4. The City Council and management should be aware that accounting and auditing standards continue to be issued at a rapid rate. New standards effective in the near future require management to assess a wide variety of risks and implement controls to address these risks. Management needs to review these new standards and determine what impact they might have on the City's policies and procedures.

Management Response:

Management will consult with the auditor regularly to ascertain the most current directives and correct information regarding the accounting standards and practices.

We have appreciated the cooperation and assistance from City personnel during our audit. Their help was very beneficial in the completion of this year's audit.

This report is intended solely for the use of the management of the City, the City Council, and the State of Utah Auditor's Office and should not be used for any other purposes. If questions arise concerning the above recommendations, please contact us and we will be happy to discuss them with you.

JONES SIMKINS, P.C.

January 3, 2007

Elk Ridge

80 EAST PARK DR. ELK RIDGE, UTAH 84651 PHONE (801) 423-2300 FAX (801) 423-1443



March 27, 2007

State of Utah
Office of the State Auditor
Utah State Capitol Complex
East Office Building, Suite E310
PO Box 142310
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-2310

Response to letter dated February 5, 2007 & letter dated March 23, 2007

RE: Non-compliance issues

The City is aware of the need to maintain the 18% limit in the General Fund for Fund Balance; however, the end of the fiscal year seems to present a problem with the attempt to present a true and correct picture of the year's finances.

The problem is not ignored; and in fact was adjusted down to 10% to close out the 2005/2006 fiscal year. With year-end adjustments, it brings the fund balance up. The City is in the process of amending the current year budget tonight, March 27, 2007. As I checked the total revenue for the General Fund, the fund balance sits at under the 18% limit at this point in time.

To lessen the chance of year-end adjustments, the City has recently hired a CPA to assist with the finances on a quarterly basis, including year-end budgets. The City Council is aware of the need to stay within the confines of the law and is making every attempt to do so.

Yours Truly,

Mayor Dennis A. Dunn



